## Tsi12M

## Tenkasi District





03-02-25

Standard 12 **MATHEMATICS** 

Marks: 90

Time: 3.00 Hours

Part - I

Note:

All questions are compulsory.

20x1 = 20

- ii) Choose the correct or most suitable answer from the given four alternatives. Write the option code and the corresponding answer.
- 1) If A is a 3  $\times$  3 matrix such that |3 adj A| = 3 then |A| is equal to

a) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

b) 
$$\frac{-1}{3}$$

c) 
$$\pm \frac{1}{3}$$

d) ±3

2) If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -\tan \frac{\theta}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $AB = I_2$ , then  $B = I_2$ 

a) 
$$\left(\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}\right)A$$

a) 
$$\left(\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}\right)A$$
 b)  $\left(\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}\right)A^{\mathsf{T}}$  c)  $\left(\cos^2\theta\right)I$  d)  $\left(\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}\right)A$ 

c) 
$$(\cos^2 \theta)I$$

$$\int \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}A$$

3) If 
$$\left|z - \frac{3}{2}\right| = 2$$
, then the least value of  $|z|$  is

d) 5

4) If 
$$\alpha$$
 and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2+x+1=0$ , then  $\alpha^{2020}+\beta^{2020}$  is

- b) -1

b) 4

c) 4i

d) 2

d) -4

- 5) A zero of  $x^3+64$  is
- 6) The polynomial  $x^3-kx^2+9x$  has three real zeros if and only if, k satisfies, b) k = 0
  - c) |k|>6
- d) | k |≥ 6

7) If 
$$\cot^{-1} x = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$
 for some  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then value of  $\tan^{-1} x$  is

- b)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$
- c)  $\frac{\pi}{10}$

- 8) The vertex of the parabola x<sup>2</sup>=8y-1 is
  - a)  $\left(-\frac{1}{8}, 0\right)$  b)  $\left(\frac{1}{8}, 0\right)$  c)  $\left(-6, \frac{9}{2}\right)$
- d)  $\left(\frac{9}{2}, -6\right)$

9) The eccentricity of the ellipse 
$$(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = \frac{y^2}{9}$$
 is

- b)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}$
- d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

10) If the direction cosines of a line 
$$\frac{1}{c}$$
,  $\frac{1}{c}$ ,  $\frac{1}{c}$ , then

- b)  $c = +\sqrt{3}$  c) c > 0
- d) 0<c<1

11) If 
$$\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$$
 are three non-coplanar vectors such that  $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \frac{\vec{b} + \vec{c}}{\sqrt{2}}$ , then the angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is

- a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- b)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
- c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- d)  $\pi$

Tsi12M

12) The value of 
$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x + \cos x \, dx$$
 is

- d) 0

13) The maximum value of the functions.  $x^2e^{-2x}$ , x > 0 is

14) If  $u(x, y) = x^2 + 3xy + y - 2019$ , then  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\Big|_{(4, -5)}$  is

15) The intergrating factor of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y =$ 

- b)  $\frac{e^{x}}{x}$

16) The order and degree of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{4}} = 0$  are respectively

- a) 2, 3
- b) 3, 3
- c) 2, 6

17) Subtraction is not a binary operation in

- d) Q

18) If  $a * b = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$  on the real number then \* is

- a) commutative but not associative
- c) both commutative and associative
  - b) associative but not commutative d) neither commutative nor associative

19) If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \le x \le a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise}, \text{ is a probability density function of a random variable,} \end{cases}$ then the value of a is a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

20) A random variable X has binomial distribution with n = 25 and P = 0.8 then standard deviation of X is

- a) 6
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2

Note:

- Part II i) Answer any 7 questions.
- ii) Q.No. 30 is compulsory.

7x2 = 14

21) If  $adj(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & -6 \\ -3 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$ 

SIVAKUMAR.M., Soi Rom Matric 1438 Vallam-627809

22) If |z| = 2, show that  $3 \le |z + 3 + 4i| \le 7$ 

- 23) Solve the equation:  $x^4-14x^2+45=0$
- 24) For what value of x does  $\sin x = \sin^{-1}x$ ?
- 25) Find the equations of tangent to the parabola  $x^2+6x+4y+5=0$  at (1, -3)
- 26) Find the vector and Cartesian equations of the plane passing through the point with position. Vector  $2\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$  and normal to the vector  $\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$

27) Evaluate: 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$
.

- 28) Show that  $F(x, y) = \frac{x^2 + 5xy 10y^2}{3x + 7y}$  is a homogeneous function of degree 1
- 29) Show that  $x^2+y^2=r^2$ , where r is a constant, is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{y}$
- 30) Let  $m = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} : a \in R \{0\} \right\}$  and let \* be the matrix multiplication. Determine whether m is closed under \*. If so, examine the existence of identity, existence of inverse properties for the operation \* on m .

## Part - III

Note: i) Answer any 7 questions.

7x3 = 21

- ii) Q.No. 40 is compulsory.
- 31) In a competitive examination, one mark is awarded for every correct answer white  $\frac{1}{4}$  mark is deducted for every wrong answer. A student answered 100 questions and got 80 marks. How many questions did he answer correctly? (Use Cramer's rule to solve the problem)
- 32) If z=x+iy is a complex number such that  $\left|\frac{z-4i}{z+4i}\right|=1$  show that the locus of z is real axis
- 33) If p and q are the roots of the equation  $1x^2 + nx + n = 0$ , show that  $\sqrt{\frac{p}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{q}{p}} + \sqrt{\frac{n}{l}} = 0$
- 34) Find the vertices, foci for the hyperbola  $4x^2-36y^2=144$ .
- 35) Find the magnitude and the direction cosines of the torque about the point (2, 0, -1) of a force  $2\vec{i} + \vec{j} \vec{k}$ , whose line of action passes through the origin.
- 36) Show that  $p \rightarrow q$  and  $q \rightarrow p$  are not equivalent.
- 37) Find the volume of a sphere of radius a.
- 38) Assume that a spherical rain drop evaporates at a rate proportional to its surface area. Form a differential equation involving the rate of change of the radius of the rain drop
- 39) The mean and standard deviation of a binomial variatex are respectively 6 and 2. Find (i) The probability mass function (ii)  $P(x \ge 2)$
- 40) If  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \theta$ , find the value of  $\cos \theta$

## Part - IV

Answer all the questions.

7x5=35

- 41) a) By using Gaussian elimination method, balance the chemical equation:  $C_2H_6HO_2\rightarrow H_2O+CO_2 \eqno(OR)$ 
  - b) A hollow cone with base radius a cm and height b cm is placed on a table. Show that the volume of the largest cylinder that can be hidden underneath is  $\frac{4}{9}$  times volume of the cone.

Tsi12M

4

42) a) If 
$$z = x + iy$$
 and  $arg\left(\frac{z - i}{z + 2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , show that  $x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 3y + 2 = 0$ 
(OR)

b) If 
$$u = \sec\left(\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x + y}\right)$$
 prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \cot u$ 

- 43) a) Find the area of the region bounded between the curves  $y = \sin x$  and  $y = \cos x$  and the lines x = 0 and  $x = \pi$ 
  - (OR) b) Solve the following equation.  $x^4-10x^3+26x^2-10x+1=0$
- 44) a) Prove that  $tan |sin^{-1}x| = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, -1 < x < 1.$ 
  - b) Suppose a person deposits ₹10,000 in a bank account at the rate of 5% per annum compounded continuously. How much money will be in his bank account 18 months later?
- 45) a) A retailer purchases a certain kind of electronic device from a manufacturer. The manufacturer indicates that the defective rate of the device is 5%. The inspector of the retailer randomly picks 10 items from a shipment. What is the probability that there will be (i) at least one defective item (ii) exactly two decfective items?

(OR)

- b) Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (1,1) (2,-1) and (3,2)
- 46) a) A rod of length 1.2m moves with its ends always touching the coordinate axes. The locus of a point P on the rod, which is 0.3m from the end in contact with x-axis is an ellipse. Find the eccentricity.

(OR)

b) Find the point of intersection of the lines  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$  and x-4 y-1

$$\frac{\mathsf{x}-4}{5} = \frac{\mathsf{y}-1}{2} = \mathsf{z}$$

47) a) Let A be Q\{1}. Define \* on A by x \* y = x + y- xy. If \* binary on A? If so, examine (i) commutative properties (ii) associative properties (iii) existence of identity (iv) existence of inverse properties for the operation \* on A

(OR)

b) Prove by vector method that the perpendicular from the vertices to the opposite sides of a triangle are concurrent.